## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 32 with the following replacement paragraph:

--Figure [[1a]] 1 shows a top view of a first surface of a printed circuit board used as a brush block.--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 1 with the following replacement paragraph:

--Figure 3 shows Figures 3a to 3d show a schematic representation of an example embodiment of a method for producing a slip ring brush according to the present invention.--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 24 with the following replacement paragraph:

--Figure 2 shows a top view onto a second surface B of printed circuit board 1. In this view, besides bores 1.2, 1.21, 1.22 and additional circuit traces 1.1, 1.12, pads 1.3, 1.31, 1.31 a, 1.32, 1.32a are shown. Parallel to the plane of the drawing of Figures 1 and 2 there is a virtual geometric plane, namely center longitudinal section C, which is shown in Figures [[3]] 3a to 3d and 5 in side views of printed circuit board 1. As shown, center longitudinal section C is located centrically between the two surfaces A and B.--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 3 with the following replacement paragraph:

--As shown in Figures [[3]]  $\underline{3a}$  to  $\underline{3d}$ , 4 and 5, the slip ring brush also includes brush elements which are laid out in the example shown as wire brackets 2, 21. Wire brackets 2, 21, which are all configured identically, have three shanks 2.1 and 21.1, 2.2, and 21.2, 2.3 and 21.3, respectively, and are substantially U-shaped or Ω-shaped, so that the wire brackets 2, 21 each have an opening 21.4. Wire brackets 2, 21 or rather their shanks 2.1, 21.1, 2.2, 21.2, 2.3, 21.3 have an inner side I and an outer side O. The inner side I is that geometric region of shanks 2.1, 21.1, 2.2, 21.2, 2.3, 21.3 which points to the center or rather to the center of mass of wire bracket 2, 21. By contrast, outer side O points from the center of U-shaped or Ω-shaped wire

bracket 2, 21 towards the exterior. Outer side O is also at the outer circumference of wire bracket 2, 21.--.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 3 with the following replacement paragraph:

--Firstly, in the method according to Figure 3 Figures 3a to 3d, in steps S1 and S2, printed circuit board 1 and a wire bracket 21 are made available. Then, in step S3, outer side O of shank 21.1 of wire bracket 21 is placed on surface A of printed circuit board 1 in such a way that outer side O of shank 21.1 is positioned to lie at the exit of bores 1.21, 1.22. Wire bracket 21 is aligned in such a manner that, with respect to center cross-section C of printed circuit 1, opening 21.4 is on the same side as surface A, on which shank 21.1 is set. In other words, starting from center cross-section C, the respective elements are arranged in the following order: surface A, shank 21.1, opening 21.4, so that shank 21.1 lies between printed circuit board 1 and opening 21.4. In one case, shank 21.1 is set upon surface A of printed circuit board in such a manner that it gets to lie centrically over the respective exit of bores 1.21, 1.22. However, in practice it is seen that here deviations of  $\pm$  0.4 mm from the center of bores 1.21, 1.22 may be tolerated, without significant quality losses in the soldering connection being observed. Shanks 21.1 are mounted at the exit of bores 1.21, 1.22 on printed circuit board 1. At the exit of bores 1.21, 1.22 there is a surface area within which a mounted shank 21.1 may still be soldered to function with the aid of solder 3, which penetrates all the way through bores 1.21, 1.22.--.

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